



ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.  
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

### The Election.

The Conservative party of the city and county of Alexandria has good reason to rejoice over the result of the election yesterday. In former years we have only been able to elect a portion of our ticket. Yesterday the entire ticket was elected, and by a very handsome majority. That the success of the ticket was mainly due to the harmony which pervaded our ranks, to an energetic canvass and thorough organization cannot be doubted, but at the same time the large vote which the candidates received is an evidence that many Republicans, both white and colored, must have supported the ticket, and their support is an assurance of their determination to ignore party lines, and to vote for men who can the most efficiently labor for the welfare of our city and State. This is much to be commended, and the Conservative party gladly welcome such accessions to its ranks. The result of yesterday places beyond question the future political aspect of our city. We have nothing to fear if good nominations be made, and if we are moderate and wise in our action. Of the gentlemen who have been elected, as they are all so well known to our people, little need be said. Messrs. Sinclair and Claughton are lawyers of distinction, and cannot fail to make useful Senators. Captain Fowle and Mr. George L. Simpson are both young men of excellent standing. They must appreciate the confidence that has been reposed in them, and we have no hesitation in predicting that they will, in their representative capacity, be found honest, capable, and reliable.

The returns of the elections, yesterday, other than in this State, indicate the success of the Radicals in Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey and Wisconsin. In Pennsylvania forty-seven counties foot up 20,751 majority for Hartranft. The Tammany ticket in New York city was defeated, and the State is in doubt, being claimed by both parties. The Times estimates the Legislature as follows: Senate 22 Republicans, 10 Democrats; Assembly, 80 Republicans, 48 Democrats, and claims the election of the entire Republican State ticket by 5,000 to 8,000 majority. Tammany elects only one of the five Senators and six of the twenty-one Assemblymen from the city. Morrissey is elected to the State Senate by 2,000 majority. The election in Maryland was for a Governor, Attorney General, Comptroller of the Treasury, one-half of the State Senators, members of the Legislature, Judges of the Orphans' Courts, Commissioners, State's Attorneys, Sheriffs, Treasurers and Surveyors. In Baltimore city the election resulted in a majority for the Democratic State ticket, and the Democratic legislative ticket, as well as for Judges of the Orphans' Court, State's Attorney, Sheriff and Surveyor, of about 15,000. Returns from the counties are meagre, and not sufficient to indicate the exact result on the legislative ticket, though it is believed the Democrats will have a majority in both branches. The result on the State ticket in the counties will hardly have the effect to decrease, to any considerable extent, if at all, Mr. Carroll's large majority in Baltimore. In Mississippi the Democrats carried everything by a large majority. The result increases the Democratic delegation in Congress.

The "note" of the Secretary of State, which the Spanish Cabinet is discussing, is explained in a semi-official Washington dispatch to be a brief statement of the views of this government on the Cuban question. These views are much the same as in previous years, namely, "that the people of this country are becoming wearied of the continuance of the insurrection, and the maintenance of slavery on that island, and that it is about time for both to be ended." Meanwhile the policy of the United States in reference to Cuba is disclosed to be "one of expectancy, but with positive and fixed conviction as to the duty of the United States when the time or emergency of action shall arrive." The Secretary of the Navy, it is added, is doing the best he can to get the navy ready for any such emergency. Whether the announcement, which came before the public on the eve of the late elections, was intended for political effect and nothing more, is difficult to decide, but it is evident that the Administration is on "bloody deeds intent," in order to secure its own succession, and imagining that Cuba is the trump card, and a bait at which the South would readily bite, it will not be surprising if intervention is proposed, and then comes annexation, or war, or both, in any event making Gen. Grant the "hero," and giving him another term, thereby subverting traditions and established usages, and drifting gradually away from republican moorings into a sea of anarchy or military despotism.

Colonel William Lamb, of Norfolk, who commanded the Confederate troops in the battles of the 25th December, '64, and the 15th January, '65, at Fort Fisher, on the coast of North Carolina, has issued an address to the survivors of the forces—army and navy—engaged on the Southern side in those two engagements, inviting them to meet at Wilmington, N. C., on the 10th of this month, for a social reunion. He says: "Being true men, our oath to support the amended Constitution of the United States, with the old flag, will be kept inviolate, and it will only make us better men and better citizens to mingle together, once more, upon the field where our souls were tried and our manhood proved."

The proprietors of the Lynchburg Republican announce to their patrons that it has been consolidated with and merged into the Lynchburg Virginian, and will no longer be issued as a separate paper. Mr. C. W. Burton, proprietor of the Virginian, has become the purchaser of the Republican, and the two papers will hereafter be published under the title of the "Lynchburg Virginian." In announcing the consolidation Mr. Burton says: "The consolidation of these journals, that, for many years, were the organs, respectively, of the two parties that so long contended for supremacy in Virginia and in the Union, symbolizes the complete amalgamation of those old parties in our State, now constituting the only political party that is pledged to repel all encroachments upon the rights of the States by the agent they created—the Federal Government. The old Whigs and Democrats of Virginia, with rare exceptions, stand shoulder to shoulder now, in opposition to the centralizing policy of the modern Republican party; and, in the future, as in the past, the Virginian will contend for the observance of those doctrines through which, in the earlier and better days of the Republic, the relations of the States to the central government were clearly defined, understood, and respected."

The financial default of Turkey has caused more sensation among European capitalists and investors than anything of the kind that has happened of late years. About \$900,000,000 of Turkish securities are held in the money centres of Europe. England has the largest share of these; France is the next important holder; Austria has a good stock of the unrepaid securities on hand, and even Italy has boasted a yearly revenue of \$12,000,000 from Turkish bonds. High interest, consummate skill in placing the bonds, and a general impression that the Western powers would, by diplomatic representations or other interference, keep Turkey from repudiating her debts, were the causes which led to the popularity of her loans. As for the future of Turkey, it is said she has a visible escape from hopeless bankruptcy unless she passes under the control of some strong power or powers which will govern her for the good of herself and of Europe.

The attention of the Italian Ministry has recently been drawn to the continual abstraction that goes on of valuable books, manuscripts and works of art from the Italian monasteries, more especially from those under the Roman jurisdiction. Energetic measures, it is said, will have to be taken to prevent this branch of industry from being still carried on. Not only illuminated manuscripts, choral books, small paintings, embroideries and images have been made objects of traffic, but in some cases, even colossal altar pieces have been taken down from their places, and have found their way into the hands of Paris and London dealers. Large conventual libraries have also been disposed of in the same manner, and, to add to the scandal, it is said that hundreds of chests of unknown contents have been sent out of the Vatican itself, provided with the Papal seal, and by this means allowed to pass free of search and duty, and have been expedited to Civita Vecchia, to be sent away on French ships.

The Spanish note to the Vatican expresses regret that the question of the Concordat should for a moment have threatened to rupture the good understanding between the Vatican and Spain, and adds that the ministry cannot say beforehand what will be the solution of the question, but will do everything in its power to avert any disagreement. It is thought that the Cortes will raise the question of liberty of worship, but the ministry will make every effort to establish an understanding with the Vatican within the limits permitted by the internal condition of the country.

A company has been formed in England on the joint-stock plan to organize extensive machinery for obtaining and diffusing correct information in that country respecting American investments. During the ensuing year five parties of one hundred persons each will come to this country under its auspices, and traverse pre-arranged routes through the middle and western States, meeting delegations at various points, to ascertain the real state of things relative to investments in real estate or mortgage, in railways, mines, and corporate and State bonds.

The Washington Republican suggests that the United States at once take Liberia under their protection. We object. The nation now has about as many wars as it can take care of, but if it is necessary to get up a fight with anybody to secure the succession, as would seem to be the intent, why, a broil with Africa would probably be preferable, as the colored troops would have an opportunity to show their pluck on their native soil.

The Washington Chronicle says: "Well, Virginia goes for the Conservatives—as nothing was expected of Virginia, so nothing is satisfactory, as regards Republicanism." Blessed are those who expect nothing, for verily "Republicanism" need expect nothing in Virginia, the State that continues, and will ever continue, we trust, to be the Gibraltar against which the waves of radicalism will, in vain, lash their fury.

The astonishing number of 3,640,797 letters found their way to the dead letter office during the last fiscal year, and the total amount of drafts, checks, and money contained in them amounted to about \$3,500,000. All but about \$400,000 of this amount was returned to the parties to whom it belonged.

A general reduction in wages is taking place in every branch in the City of Toronto, and first-class mechanics are working on the city drains and water-works for half the usual salary. Hundreds of mechanics working at their trades are on half time.

It is stated that of the \$71,000,000 capital invested in Southern railways south of the Potomac only \$20,000,000 is paying dividends, and only \$10,000,000 in roads leased to other corporations, which, in consequence, are obliged to pass their own dividends.

On Thursday last, Mr. W. W. C. Curran, of Washington, D. C., gave \$500 to the Southern Historical Society, and promised a like contribution each year hereafter.

The decision of the Third District Court of Utah ordering the imprisonment of Brigham Young until the \$9,500 attorney awarded Ann Eliza Young be paid was the subject of a Cabinet discussion yesterday, his counsel claiming that the order of the Court was void from the fact that the marriage of Mrs. Young with Brigham was contrary to law, and therefore illegal, she being merely his concubine. No decision was arrived at in the matter.

A duel occurred yesterday morning on the top floor of No. 106 Delancey street, New York, between two Polish Jews, named Joseph Goldman and Moses Piskal. Goldman was shot over the right temple and cheek and instantly killed. Piskal was shot over the right eye and mortally wounded. The men were partners as jewelers, and the tragedy is supposed to have arisen out of a business quarrel.

Fifty thousand Herzegovine women and children have sought refuge on Montenegrin territory. Thirty thousand more are in Dalmatia; twenty-five thousand more in Serbia, and about forty thousand in Croatia. In consequence of this wholesale emigration, and the practice of burning villages, observed by Turk and Christian alike, Herzegovina is fast getting depopulated.

The Baltimore Sun says: "There was very considerable independent voting yesterday in this city, as well as in other parts of the State, but not next as much as was at one time anticipated."

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

The California rivers are being stocked with salmon.

The Western Methodist calls an old lady a "matriculate."

There are but two Smiths in the new Congress, but no blacksmiths.

Mr. Emile Olier is announced as a candidate for the French Assembly.

The triumph of the Conservative ticket in Alexandria city and county is glory enough for one day.

Bacona culture is increasing at the South, particularly in the old cotton fields of the Gulf States.

Old lace is the object of the latest fashionable mania, and the factories are running double time to supply the demand.

A Springfield (Mass.) paper says: "Elveto drummers were waiting to see one of our merchants at the same time, the other day."

At a meeting of a number of clergymen in Cincinnati on Monday it was resolved to hold a religious centennial celebration in that city in 1876.

The Freedmen's Bank yesterday paid its dividend of twenty per cent. to depositors, amounting to nearly \$600,000. The liabilities of the bank are upward of \$3,000,000.

The Philadelphia Times states that "there has been, according to excellent authority, an average depreciation of 20 per cent. in the value of real estate in Philadelphia since the peace of 1873."

The total gold coinage of the past month at the United States mints amounted to \$4,305,020; silver trade dollars, \$560,020; subsidiary silver, \$604,000; minor coins, one-cent bronze pieces, \$16,200.

The Cincinnati Commercial says there is one kind of contraction which is to be avoided—the contraction of debts. The failure of individuals, and firms from year to year is due to that cause chiefly.

A smart Boston Highlands woman, finding a burglar in the house, deceived him into believing that he had not been seen, and while he was ransacking her daughter's room, ran in her night clothes for a policeman, and got one back to the house in time to seize the thief.

Balzac says that Parisian ladies have a genius for graceful walking, and seem to imprint in the fold of their robes the mould of their tiny feet. When an English or a German lady attempts this step, he states, "they have the air of a grenadier, marching, en avant to attack a redoubt."

The Shah of Persia is a very expensive man to entertain as a guest. He never visits any one without expecting to receive presents. Not long since he was entertained for a whole day by Mirza Hussein Khan at his house in Teheran. The Shah breakfasted there and received many presents—£12,000 in cash for himself, and jewels and one hundred cashmere shawls for his ladies. The entertainment cost Hussein Khan £20,000.

The wedding of Mrs. Moulton, at Cambridge, the other day, to a Norwegian gentleman named Le Chambeillon de Hegermann-Lundehorn, included some curious Norwegian customs, one feature being a wedding carpet brought over from Norway for the occasion. It is a piece of workmanship of quaint design and beauty, and fabulous value, like an Indian shawl. Upon it unnumbered Norwegian brides have rested their little feet while the minister pronounced the mystic words of bestowal. The groom doubtless had some old country superstition or "tenderness" for the habit, and so imported his bridal floor-cloth for the occasion.

The correspondent of the London News gives this interesting intelligence: "I beg to remind your readers that Milton's house in Westminster is still standing, although slightly altered. It is situated on the north side of York street, and is not many yards from the St. James' Park station of the Underground District railway. It has been lately occupied by a fishmonger, who placed over his shop front the words: 'The Noted Fried Fish Shop.' I believe that William Hazlitt lived in this house for some time, and that he caused the tablet to Milton's memory to be fixed to the garden front of the house, which now looks toward the Wellington Barracks. In Milton's time the house had a gabled roof, similar to two or three other houses in York street. Subsequently the walls were raised, and the top story now terminates in a square parapet. Milton's garden extended in his time quite up to the Park, and Lord Sendamar was a neighbor of his, also having a house in York street in Cromwell's time."

SUCCESSFUL GAME OF SHARPERS—On Monday a couple of sharpers called into the shoe store of James Recagno, an Italian, in New York, and offered to exchange \$2,000 in gold for currency, dollar for dollar. The gold was said to be in a small bag which was deposited on the counter, and the currency was handed over and the sharpers left. On opening the bag it was found to contain pieces of lead and shot. The sharpers have so far eluded pursuit.

### THE ELECTION.

The election in this city, and as far as has been heard from throughout the District, passed off quietly, and has resulted, as was generally supposed, in the success of the regularly nominated Conservative ticket. The vote of the city and county, which, as anticipated in yesterday's Gazette, was small, was as follows:

STATE SENATE.				
Wards and townships.	Claughton.	Sinclair.	McKenzie.	Gray.
First ward.....	261	208	152	114
Second ward.....	238	243	130	116
Third ward.....	407	400	321	272
Fourth ward.....	220	217	318	272
Washington township.....	47	48	41	38
Jefferson township.....	37	36	70	61
Arlington township.....	62	50	73	57
	1292	1285	1126	958

### USE OF DELEGATES.

Wards and townships.	Fowle.	Simpson.	Smith.	Phin.
First ward.....	282	281	119	111
Second ward.....	233	243	130	116
Third ward.....	408	400	321	272
Fourth ward.....	221	222	318	272
Washington township.....	46	45	42	38
Jefferson township.....	31	34	116	95
Arlington township.....	37	34	141	119
	1347	1362	1100	954

Average majority, in city and county, of Conservative Senatorial candidates.....	2462
Claughton's majority.....	250
Sinclair's.....	243
Average majority of Conservative Delegates.....	292
Simpson's majority.....	319
Fowle's.....	254

### FAIRFAX.

The following are the official majorities at the several voting precincts in Fairfax county, by which it will be seen that Judge Cockerille has been defeated by twenty-two votes.

	<i>Cockerille.</i>	<i>Person.</i>
Centreville,	82	00
Clifton,	4	00
Arundell's,	29	00
Bayless,	24	00
Pullman's,	00	40
Deaver's,	27	00
Acottink,	00	64
West End,	2	00
Anandale,	15	00
Falls Church,	00	70
Court House, (tie.)		
Vienna,	00	24
Langley,	00	2
Springvale,	62	00
Thornton's,	00	83
Thompson's,	16	00

Pierson's majority..... 22  
The regular Conservative Senatorial ticket it is supposed has been successful in the county.  
West End—Claughton 62, Sinclair 66, McKenzie 70, Gray 66, Pierson 60, Cockerille 61.  
Palman's—Sinclair 65, Claughton 33, McKenzie 70, Gray 68, Pierson 71, Cockerille 28.  
Vienna—Pierson's majority 24.  
Falls Church—McKenzie 110, Claughton 37, Sinclair 37, Gray 108, Pierson 109, Cockerille 38.  
Thorton's—McKenzie 126, Gray 108, Pierson 122, Claughton 47, Sinclair 41, Cockerille 39.

### LOUDOUN.

Parcellville—Sinclair 27, Claughton 20, McKenzie 26, Gray 14, Carter 28, Matthew 42, Zappa 2, Taylor 4.  
Husville—McKenzie 67, Claughton 59, Sinclair 67, Gray 65, Matthew 61, Carter 57, Head 69.  
Leesburg—Sinclair 203, Claughton 198, McKenzie 73, Gray 54, Head 67, Carter 157, Matthew 196, Taylor 20, Zappa 5.

Gulford—Sinclair 53, Claughton 52, Matthew 61, Carter 55, McKenzie 23, Gray 20, Head 20, Taylor 4.  
LEESBURG, VA., Oct. 3.—Claughton is 470 ahead, with four precincts to hear from, which will make it 550. Sinclair leads Claughton a few votes. Matthew and Carter are elected.

The following are the official returns of Loudoun county as far as heard from:  
Senate—Sinclair, 797; Claughton, 766; McKenzie, 430; and Gray, 279.  
House of Delegates—Carter, 572; Matthew, 672; Head, 130; Zappa, 96; and Taylor, 89. Eight precincts to hear from.

### PRINCE WILLIAM.

Manassas—Senate—Sinclair, 171; Claughton, 151; Gray, 98; McKenzie, 113. House of Delegates, J. R. Parrell, 110; Round, 154.  
Cole's—Parrell, 103 majority.  
Gulmarke—Parrell, 30 majority over Round. Parrell's election is secured. Sinclair and Claughton's majority will be over 300 in the county.

### FAUQUIER.

WARRENTON, Nov. 3.—The votes from ten out of fifteen precincts are in; radical element absent itself from the polls, and the conservative vote was very small. Of course Smith and Kerriek are elected.

### WARREN COUNTY.

Front Royal.—The following is the result of the election to day at this voting precinct: For the Senate, George W. Ward, Conservative nominee, 141; J. W. Ward, Independent Conservative, 5. For the House of Delegates, John T. Lovell, no opposition, 165. No other precinct in the county has been heard from, but not more than a half vote has been polled.

CULPEPER.—T. B. Nalle, Independent, is elected to the House of Delegates over J. R. Strother, Conservative, by about 80 majority. Grimley, Conservative, for the Senate, is elected.  
RICHMOND.—Returns from the city precincts give Geo. Bradley T. Johnston, for State Senate, against whom the Independents made the strongest fight, a majority of 530. Returns from the county greatly reduce this majority, but his election is certain by over 200 majority. The two other Conservatives for the Senate, Tanner and Wortham, are elected by much larger majorities.

The Conservatives carry the city of Lynchburg by a small majority, a gain of over 100 over last year, when the Republicans carried the city. Norfolk city elects all Conservatives, there being no opposition. Republican gains in Norfolk county probably elect J. D. Brady, Republican, to the Senate, and Connor, negro, to the House. Portsmouth elects a Conservative to the House.

THE POPE'S HOUSEHOLD.—The Pope's household consists of 537 persons, the chief of whom are Cardinal Antonelli, the major-domo, the master of the chamber, the grand almoner, the secretary, the steward, the governor, Gen. Karzler, and five chamberlains. There are 20 persons employed in the secretary's office, 15 in the administration of the palace, and 8 in the secret printing house. The Pope has one groom of the chamber and six body servants. The apothecary chamber is composed of a president, 23 couriers, three servants and three orderlies. Cardinal Antonelli and Gen. Karzler have a suite of 48 persons, while the Swiss Guard and the Pontifical gendarmes number 200.

### NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

A dispatch from New York announces that C. B. Conner & Co., coal dealers, have made an assignment.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has announced a quarterly dividend of two per cent. or \$1 per share.

A dispatch from Providence, R. I., says Hon. Thomas A. Jencks is hopelessly ill, and can survive but a few hours.

By a fire at Sherman, Texas, on Monday, sixty-five business places were destroyed and thirty families rendered homeless.

Specimens of the pyx or trial coins of Japan have been received at the Treasury Department and have been forwarded to Philadelphia for assay.

The Comptroller of the Currency yesterday received a telegram from the President of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company of San Francisco announcing that it had gone into voluntary bankruptcy.

John Watkins, of Dedham, Mass., being quite ill yesterday, was taken to the polls in a carriage. On arriving home he fell dead from over-excitement. His daughter was so much affected that she is not expected to recover.

During the sale and snow storm which prevailed in the neighborhood of Quito on Sunday night nineteen persons were drowned by the bursting of a scow in which they were being conveyed from a steamer to the landing.

Two thousand more troops arrived at Havana yesterday. A Government decree, to take effect January 1st, requires the invoices of all goods imported into Cuba to be certified by the Spanish Consul at the port of shipment.

Several members of the Cathedral Chapter of Cologne have given notice that they will submit to the authority of the German Government. A majority of the Chapter have also refused to endorse the protest of the Bishop against his expulsion from his palace.

A bill in equity was yesterday filed in the U. S. Circuit Court at St. Louis by Calvin Littlefield, of New York, asking that a receiver be appointed for the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad and that it be sold as a part of the property of the railroad company.

El Johnson, a desperate negro, stabbed two white men and two negroes on the steamer Phil Allen, Monday, about twelve miles below Memphis, killing the negro instantly. The other one was put ashore in a dying condition. The crew of the Allen arrested Johnson and sent him back to Memphis for trial.

THE CONFEDERATE FLAG.—During our civil war the several seceded States used at first distinctive State flags. In March, 1861, the Confederate Congress adopted the so-called "stars and bars," composed of three horizontal bars of equal width, the middle one white, the others red, with a blue union containing nine white stars arranged in a circle. The resemblance of this to the "stars and stripes" led to confusion and mistakes in the field, and in September, 1861, a battle flag was adopted, a red field charged with a blue saltire, with a narrow border of white, on which was displayed thirteen white stars. In 1863 the "stars and bars" was supplanted by a flag with a white field, having the battle flag for a union. The flag of 1863 was found deficient in service, it being liable to be mistaken for a flag of truce, and on February 4, 1865, the other half of the field by and the union was covered with a vertical red bar. This was the last flag of the Confederacy.—Appleton's American Cyclopedia.

LONGEVITY OF VETERANS OF 1812.—The extraordinary longevity of the survivors of the war of 1812 is certainly a curious fact well worthy of notice. That was not a great war, not many troops were engaged, and no very large force mustered into the service of the United States, and the war came to an end almost sixty-one years ago. Yet the Commissioned Pensioners report 15,375 survivors of that war on the rolls of the Pension Office. Very few, indeed, of these can be less than eighty years of age, and the number must be nearly if not quite ten per cent. of the whole force mustered for service. If the veterans of the late war of the rebellion prove so numerous of life, nearly two hundred thousand of them will survive in the year 1923.

MISS FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE wrote as follows in response to an invitation to attend the Balaclava banquet, recently held in London: "I beg to say that I am so glad to thank the committee organizing the Balaclava banquet for the honor they have done me in inviting me to be present at the anniversary of the charge, whose wounded we received at Scutari, and say for me how deeply I regret that it is impossible for me to accept it. I have been for years entirely a prisoner to my room from illness and overwork, (which work still I do, thank God,) but that I am ever the army's and their faithful servant."

QUEEN VICTORIA'S GRANDCHILDREN.—The birth of a daughter to the Duchess of Edinburgh increases the tally of Queen Victoria's grandchildren to twenty-seven, twenty-four of whom are still alive, and that of her total living progeny to thirty-three, including three unmarried children, and the Princess Louise, who is married, but without family. The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh were married at St. Petersburg January 23, 1874, and their first child, a son, was born to them upon the 15th of the following October.

THE DEATH OF REV. DR. W. C. MERRITT.—It is with inexpressible sorrow that we are enabled to record the death of the Rev. Dr. Wm. C. Merritt, which occurred on Monday, about 12 o'clock, at the Rectory in this city. For months past his health has been failing, and the end event was not unexpected.—Winchester News.

The bread-fruit tree is found in great perfection all over the Navigator group of the South Sea Islands. Its fruit is ripe during the months of August and September, and a portion of October, during which months it is gathered by the natives in great quantities.

"So dark, and yet so light," as the man said when he looked at his bit of coal.

PAINTS, ready for immediate application, for sale by the pound or hundred red weight, and of a great variety of shades, by my 18 E. S. LEADBETTER & BRO.

RUMFORD'S, Wilson's and Patapsco Yeast and Baking Powders, for sale by my 18 E. S. LEADBETTER & BRO.

HUBBELL'S SEA SALT, for producing a real sea water bath in your own room. Also Perfume Atomizer, a valuable little instrument for perfuming clothing, &c. For sale by my 20 E. S. LEADBETTER & BRO.

FAMILY ROE and NO. 1 POTOMAC HERRING, for sale by the dozen; also new No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, at my 44, cor. Pitt and Queen sts.

THIMBLE SKEINS and BOXES, of best quality; a full supply of all sizes at No. 88 King street, corner of Royal. Wholesale and retail, J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

NEW MACARONI and VERMACELLI for sale by GEO. MCBURNEY & SON.

PINEAPPLE, EDAM and SAPSAGO CHEESE, for sale by GEO. MCBURNEY & SON.

### Fashion Notes.

—The Derby hat is to be very much worn, and is almost as simply trimmed as those worn by the gentlemen. Some have a fancy wing placed on the left side.

—A critical color is used on everything that is becoming. Some traveling costumes are trimmed up with it to brighten them up, should they be either gray or dark brown.

—The broad wool overdress is exceedingly long on some over-silk skirts, or her black or colored, and they will not become common, as they sell too high—\$3.50 per yard.

—La Botteuse is the name given to the overskirt, it being a one-sided concern, hence the name. It is dragged higher on one side than the other, and is by no means stylish.

—Square sailor collars, made of white tulle lace, joined with blue, black and red threads, are pretty, and very stylish for the little one outside of coal. Both boys and girls wear them.

—Stuffs are now made to match all the new costumes, those in particular that have woolen overdresses. Some worn with velvet or silk are so fancy that they are ornamented with small bouquets.

NIGHT SESSIONS OF PARLIAMENT.—H. S. S. Cox writes as follows in Harper's Magazine for November:

In England the Legislature has reversed the current. That body does not begin to awaken until after 8 o'clock in the evening. The real day of Addison's first on the hustings of his time when the daughters were busy at camp and basket while the grandmothers were as usual, whereas it used to be 8 a.m., that the fathers were wont to sit up last in the family. Some, speaking of this custom of nocturnal deliberation in Parliament, have said that the fathers of the nation are the worst rulers for it, as their heads are muddled with